ENGLAND.

Prorogation of Parliament by Proxy.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

England Friendly with All Foreign Powers.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON.

The London Conference and the Tranquillity of the East.

THE AGRARIAN OUTRAGES IN IRELAND.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

LONDON, August 21, 1871.

Parliament was prorogued to-day. The Commons were summoned to the Chamber of the House of Lords, where they listened to the Queen's speech.

But six peers were in allendance and only a few

Indies were present. The speech was read by the Lord Chancellor, as

one of the members of the royal commission.

The following is a cerbatim copy of the speech:-MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN-The tome has now arrived when I am enabled to release you from your altendance in Parliament and to commend your unwearied labors for the public good.

THE ROYAL ANNUITIES. I acknowledge with satisfaction the loyal readiness with which you have made provision for my beloved children, the Princess Louise and Prince

ENGLAND AT PEACE WITH EVERY POWER. The great events and important changes which have recently occurred on the Continent of Europe will not compromise the friendly relations existing between the Crown of the United Kingdom and foreign Powers. Whatever part I may take in those international questions which from time to time may arise will continue to be taken with no other view than the maintenance of general concord and

public right. The Conference which was sitting in London at the commencement of the session was joined during its deliberations by the French Plenipotentiary, and it considered and agreed upon the revision of stipulations of the Treaty of 1856 which concerned the Black Sea and Bosphorus. I trust the unanimous decision of the Powers which has been re corded in the new treaty may assist in securing the

tranquillity and welfare of the East.

THE TREATY OF WASHINGTON. With especial satisfaction I refer on the present occasion to our relations with the United States. By the Treaty of Washington modes of settlement have been fixed for several questions which have long remained in dispute, my communications with the American government not being without promise of advantage to other countries. The President has concurred with me in the application of that principle of amicable reference which is proby the Treaty of Paris, which I rejoice to have the opportunity of recommending by example; and we have also agreed in the adoption of certain rules for guiding the maritime conduct of neutrals which may, I trust, ere long, obtain general recognition and form a valuable addition to the code of international law. I place full reliance upon the disposition of the Americans to carry forward with cordiality and zeal the subsidiary arrangements which have been determined on for the exe cution of the treaty. I shall apprise the Parliament of Canada that the provisions which require its consent are, in my view, highly conducive to the in terests of the Dominion. On these provisions, how-

THE COMMERCIAL TREATY WITH FRANCE. The government of France has signified a desire to alter some of the provisions of the Commercial Treaty of 1860, which are now terminable upon notice of twelve months by either of the contracting States. I am anxious to meet the wishes of a friendly Power and to give scope for any measures calculated to concern any change of a nature to restrict that commercial intercourse between the two countries which has done so much for their closer union.

ever, that Parliament will pass independent and

THE ABOURTON OF THE PERCHASE SYSTEM. GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS-I thank you for the liberal supplies which, under the circumstances of the year I directed my government to ask from you, and for the sum of money you have voted in order to meet the change and compensations required by the abolition of the system of purchase in the army.

THE ARMY RESULTATION BILL. My LORDS AND GENTLEMEN-I observe with concern that you have not been able to bring to a definite issue the treatment of some subjects which I recommended to you in the speech from the throne at the opening of the session; but several important laws have been added to the Statute Book. By the Army Regulations bill you have made liberal provision for those officers of the army who will no longer be permitted on retirement to sell their commissions to their successors, and by transferring to the executive government powers in respect to the auxiliary forces which intherio have been vested in the Lords Lieutenants of counties you have laid the foundation for measures calculated to effect a closer union among the various land torces of the Eingdom.

The act by which, after full examination of the facts, you conierred extraordinary powers on the Viceroy of Ireland for the repression of agrarian outrages in Westmeath, has thus far answered its purpose. Elsewhere in that portion of the United Kingdom there is a gratifying immunity from erime, and agriculture and trade are prosperous, THE UNIVERSITY TEST BILL.

By the measures relating to university tests, to the repeat of the Ecclesiastical Titles act, and to the laws which affect trades unions, you have brought to a conclusion long continued and serious controversies. The Local Government Board act will, I frust, prepare the way for important sanitary and administrative improvements. An act relating to the Indicial Committee will supply much needed elements of strength to an important triounal, and afford a prospect of clearing away a serious arrear of appeals now before the Privy Council.

MORE WORK TO BE DONE. There is every likelihood that for a long time to come the great and varied interests of the United Kingdom and of the empire at large, together with the extending demands of modern society, may prevent any lightening of the honorable but ardnous burden of legislation.

The condition of the revenue, the revived activity in trade and the prospects of the harvest are subjects for congratulation, and I trust that these and all the other bounties of Providence will ever meet with fitting acknowledgments in the hearts of a grateful people.

At the conclusion of the speech the Lord Chanceller declared the adjournment of the session of Parliament until November 7, and the members soon after separated.

The Queen III-Mr. John Bright Recovered-. An Election in Surrey.

LONDON, August 21, 1871. Queen Victoria, who remains at Cameral, is

Hon. John Bright has to a great degree recovered his health, and will certainly resume his Parlia-

mentary duties at the next session. An election will be held in East Surrey on Thursday next for a member of Parliament, to fit the vacages caused by the death of Mr. Charles Buxton.

FRANCE.

M. Thiers' Salary-A Bill for the Dissolution of the Assembly-Profanity in the National Assembly-Jules Simon a Moral Man.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, August 21, 1877. The Assembly Committee on the Budget has agreed to fix the salary of President Thiers at 500,000 francs, with a credi: in addition for ordinary expenses and present. A bill providing for the dissolution of the present

Assembly will soon be brought forward. The Deputies of the Left are preparing a maniesto, demanding the restoration of the constitution of 1848.

In the Assembly to-day a stormy discussion was aroused by irreligious expressions used by some of the deputies in their speeches.

JULES SINON AS A MORALIST. At a distribution of prizes in a school at Lyons M. Jules Simon, who was present, made a speech, in which he declared that he should ever uphold the principles of morality.

GERMANY.

Strike of the Berlin Carpenters-The Beethoven Centenary at Bonn.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BERLIN, August 21, 1871. The carpenters of this city have struck for an increase of twenty-five per cent in their wages and the reduction of a day's labor to nine hours and a

The Beetheven Centenary Celebrated at LONDON, August 21, 1871. The centenary of the birth of Beethoven, which had been postponed from last year on account of the Franco-German war, was celebrated with fes-

SPAIN.

tivities and imposing ceremonies at Bonn, the birth-

place of the composer, on Saturday last,

Great Reduction of the Budget -Confidence in the Government.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK NEBALD.

MADRID, August 21, 1871. The government is becoming more and more popular. All the prominent liberals have given their unqualified support to the Ministry, and satisfaction is expressed at the proposed reforms and retrenchments

Already the Spanish budget has been reduced to the amount of 284,000 pesetas.

IRELAND.

The Potato Crop Almost Ruined.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, August 21, 1871. The potato blight has developed to an alarming extent in Ireland, and it is teared that the crop is

BAVARIA.

A New Ministry Formed.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MUNICIT, August 21, 1871. A new ministry has been formed, with Hegmen-

ALGERIA.

Arrival of a Large Number of Troops.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VEESAILLES, August 21, 1871. A despatch from Aigeria announces the arrival of a large number of troops from France as a reinforcement to thearmy of Algeria.

LIBERIA.

Prominent Personages of Color Coming to the United States.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

 LONDON, August 21, 1871. A number of prominent personages connected with the government of the republic of Liberta have sailed for the United States upon business of an important nature.

THE NEW AMERICAN LOAN.

Enormous Success of the Five Per Cent Funded Loan-Twenty Millions Subscribed in Europe.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD

LONDON, August 21, 1871. The applications for the five per cent funded ion of the United States, sent in from London and the the pankers of the Syndicate, in advance of the opening of the bank to-morrow, abready amount to nearly \$20,000,000, or more than one-quarter of the whole amount alloted to Europe. The bonds are active on the Stock Exchange at one and one-quarter to one and one-half premium.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Reported Resignation of Lord Lisgar, the Governor General-The Marquis of Lorne to be the New Viceroy of Canada. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., August 21, 1871.

One of the members of the Canadian Cabinet, at present at the Clifton House, states that the Dominion government has been informed that it is the intention of the home government to appoint as Governor General, in place of Lord Lisgar, who goes home in a lew weeks, the Marques of Lorne, in communicating this the home government has instructed that every courtesy that is mad for more ber of the royal lamily be shown by the Dominon anthorlies to the Marquis and the Princess Louise. Great preparations are being made to receive the Marquis and the Princess Louise by the government and the people. They are expected to arrive at Montreal early in October.

SARATOGA RACES. Postponement of the Fifth Day's Races on Account of Unpleasant Weather.

SARATOGA, August 21, 1871. The weather was so unpleasant and threatening In its character at ten o'clock this morning that the arrectors of the Association decided to postpone the races of to-day until to-morrow, hoping, meanwhile, that it would clear up. It rained from mainting in mild daybreak, and the air is so damp and ching at this writing that overcoats are in great demand and generally worn by the gentlemen, while woolien shawls and wrappers are called into requisition by the ladies. More than two or three days of this kind of weather will send numbereds from the Springs, as it is really uncomfortable.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

J. P. Bey, of Newburr, N. H., aged Sity years, committed James faompson ted from the staging of a hotel in Attle-boro, R. I., sester-day morning and was killed. John Hand, aged ditychtee years, was arrested in Phila-delphia yearerday for attempting to putrage a little girl six years of age pears of age

During a quartel in Stoutghton, Mass, on Sunday, between
Dayld and Charles Scammell, brothers, David killed als
brother by shooting bins in the abdomen.

oRheri Hand, of Aibeny, N. Y., was killed in Providence, R. I., yesterday by failing while slining down the banisters of the Continental Hotel. the Continental Hotel.

The next Legislature of Kentucky will stand as follows:
House, St democrats, is republicans; Secate, 35 democrats, republicans.

First United States troops have been sent to San Diego counts to quett a difficult against the Missing Indians.

WASHINGTON.

Reduction of Letter Postage Between Germany and the United States.

Bad Show for Smugglers-No More Compromises To Be Allowed.

The American Seal Lock Controversy Ended.

WASHINGTON, August 21, 1871. Enforcing the Smuggling Law. The attention of the Secretary of the Treasury has been called to the necessity of a more rigid enforcement of the laws against smuggling, and orders have accordingly been issued to collectors of cus toms and special agents of the Treasury Department to report in detail to the Department every case brought to their potice. The regulations issued on Saturday, requiring officers of the revenue marine to hereafter faithfully comply with the act of 1799, and vigitantly watch all crafts in their cruising district, presages the Intentions of Secretary Bout-The revenue force in New York harbor is to be increased by the addition of the new revenue steamer Grant. Orders have also been issued to prosecute every case where the evidence justifies it to the fullest extent of the law, and in no instance to listen to a proposition for a compro-

A Distinguished Oriental Visitor. The HERALD Bureau was thes evening visited by framjee Dossabhoy C. Wadia, a Bombay merchant, wno comes to Washington on personal and business matters. Some two years ago his son-in-law arrived in New York with a targe amount or money, and while there became a lugatic and is now confined at Flushing. As he is a British subject his purpose in coming to Washington is to secure the interven tion of the Charge d'Affaires of the British Legation in this matter, and he will to-morrow lay before Mr. Francis Pakennam a full statement of the case and ask the privilege of taking his son-in-law back to Bombay. Mr. Wadta is one of the leading men chants of Bombay, and brings letters from Earl Granville to the Secretary of State. He speaks in the highest terms of the solicitude manifested by Major Constable and Nathamel Jarvis, the committee appointed to administer on the affairs of his

Subscriptions to the New Loan. The amount of the subscriptions to the new long received at the Treasury to-day was \$375,000, in ad dition to which Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co. telegraph the following:-Farmers' National Bank of Reading. Pa., \$400,000; First National Bank of Thornton, and, \$45,000; National Commerce Bank of Pittsburg. Pa., \$157,006; Second National Bank of Ironton Ohio, \$65,000; First National Bank of West Kill hingly, Conn., \$15,000; Lee County Bank, of Dixon, \$25,000; Second National Bank of Springfield Onio, \$60,000; First National Bank of Lawrenceourg Ind., \$94,000; Second National Bank of Baitimore,

Enforcing the Payment of Revenue Taxes In response to several applications distiliers indebted to the government for un paid taxes, asking an extension of time the consent of with payment. smen, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue has ruled that no authority exists under the law for granting such an extension of time. He holds that the law points out when the tax becomes due and the course to be pursued for its collection, and that no discretion is given to any officers of the revenu to do otherwise than to pursue the course pointed

Appointments by the President. The President has appointed Frederick Drew Collector at Puget Sound, and Wiley J. Edmunds and W. B. Spooner commissioners for Massachusetts to the one hundredth anniversary of American inde

The Seal Lock Controversy Closed. The Secretary of the Treasury to-day floatly set tled the question as to what kind of locks must be used on cars passing to and from or through Canada, prescribing the American seat lock. It is ordered that these locks shall be used on cars in which imported merchandize without appraisement which imported incremandize without appraisement shall be conveyed in transit for exportation to Canada from the ports of Portland, Boston or New York over continuous bonded routes, especially designated, without unharing or transfipment, as provided for by the act of July 28, 1866, and chapter 6, part 5 of Treasury regulations of October 30, 1868, second, on cars in which imported merchandise without appraisement shall be conveyed in transit from the port of importation on the Canadian from tion. Thurd, on cars or vessels in which imported increbandise in bond small be conveyed from a port tion. Third, on cars or vessels in which imported increbands in bond small be conveyed from a port or place in one collection district in the United States through the Domainon or Canada by rontes specially designated and bonded, to a port or place in another collection district in the United States. Fourth, on cars, vessels or vehicles arriving from foreign confugaous territory, containing merchandise unier constaints seal in transit and destined for other ports of carry by continuous bonded routes. This order will take effect and be strictly enforced by all customs officers on and after the first day of October next, after which time none other than the glass seats will be used by Consular onicers as Consular seals for the purpose of scaling cars or vessels under the act of June 27, 1864, and special regulations of the Treasury Department, or be recognized by customs officers as such. The ratiroad companies and other transportation of merchantise as above will be required to supply thermselves with the lock and seals prescribed for use at an early day, by requisition apon the Treasury Department, submitted through the Collector of tusoms most convenient.

Secretary of the Japanese Legation.

Charles Lanman has been appointed American Secretary of the Japanese Legation, and has entered

Reputtion of Letter Postage Between Ger

Remotion of Letter Postage Between Germany and the United States.

An arrangement my just been concluded between the United States and Germany, to take effect on the ist of October next, which reduces the rate of International postage for prepard letters, if exchanged between the two countries by the closed mail via Engand, from ten to seven cents for each rate of han an octobe or under. Unpublisher so exchanged are to be charged with double the prepard rates, and the insufficiently hand letters with the postage for unpublishers at amount prepard. This arrangement thus establishes a uniform pestage of seven cents, or three sliver grosshen per single rate, on prepard letters exchanged between the United States and Germany on and after 1st of October proximo, whether transmitted via England or by the direct lines via Hamburg or Breneth. It is particularly to be observed that this residence other than letters only, so that all correspondence other than letters missed in the United States for German will conbe observed that this reduction applies to letter-only, so that all correspondence other than leiter-posted in the United States for Germany will con-tinue subject to the same rates of postage and to the same concitions or computions or preparament as ar-now applicable thereto. Postmasters will toy and collect postage on and after the 181 of October next. By order of the Postmaster General.

JOSEPH H. BLACKFORD, Superintendent,

Postal Arrangements in Alsace and Lorraine. The German Postal Department have notified our Post Office Department that the following places in Alsace and Locraine, embraced in a former list as France, remain in possession of France, Letters to these places will therefore be treated as French etters, and do not come under the provisions of the postal arrangements with Germany; -Belfort, Alsace: Beaucourt, Alsace: Boil Bourogue, Alsace; Brum Fomalne. Atsace: Cirey ander Vézouze Dattensed delle, Alsace: Girogmany, Alsace: Mars la Tour, Lorraine; Mousei an der Seille, Lorraine Welshur, Kappelen la Chapelle, Sous, Rougemont, Abace.

General Sucreman will leave for the North to norrow, and will be absent about five weeks, General Cowan, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, has returned.

OHIO POLITICS.

Serious Illness of General McCook-His Rumored Withdrawal from the Ticket. LOUISVILLE, August 21, 1871.

The Coursers Journal to-morrow publishes a letter from a Cincinnati correspondent, which says that a rumor prevails there that General McCook, the democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio, will be competted to withdraw from the treket as he has already done from the canvass. It is even said he is partially deranged, and that his later speeches give color to this report. It further says that should McCook withdraw an edort will be made to induce General Ewing by take his place.

AMUSEMENTS.

Woop's Museum .- "Loia" is the title of a new ensation play produced last night at Wood's Museum. The plot of the play, if it can fairly claim to have any, is of the usual love and murder class in which sensational dramatists induige. It would be too uninteresting, even if we had space at our disposal to follow the author through wanderings of his heroes and heroine by sea and land. The story opens in South America, but as the geography of the author seems somewhat mixed we are in doubt whether the scene is laid in Mexico or Chile, as the heroine being deacribed as a Mexican, while Evelyn Clair, the hero s spoken of more than once as a Chilean officer. It is somewhat difficult to decide whether the plece shouldbe called a dramatic burlesque or a comic drama. Certainly there at abundant incidents in the play at present fairly to entitle to rank under enter flag, and as the comic, or dramatic element predominated by turnone was inclined to decide in favor of whatever was
present. However, the author, in order to place
the dramatic character of the piece beyond dispute,
transports the last act to Paris in order to introduce a barricade and a guildoine and have an opportunity of indulging in cheap denunciation of the
leaders of the Commune, and at the same time exhibit his ignorance as to their objects and their
characters. So much of the story is fold by the succession of sensational tableaux, and so little by the
dialogue, that there is really not much room for
acting of a high order; but even the little
which was left untouched by the siage
carpeniers was poerly rendered by the actors,
Miss Ada flarhand acted Junio, the sailor boy, and
Joe Merton, the billiard sport, with considerable
force, but her rendering of the female characters
was wanting in true dignity. The meeting with ner
old lover on the Plains and the scene in the drawing
room in Paris afforded ample scope for display of or dramatic element predominated by turn oid lover on the Plains and the scene in the drawing room in Paris afforded ample scope for display of dramatic power; but there was in Miss Hariand's acting neither the tenderness of the woman that loved nor the sworn faire of the woman of the world. Mr. Boniface seems unable to free himself from the character of the heavy viliain, and failed to realize all the requirements of the character of Evelyn Clair. Mr. Stewart was entrusted with the part of a foolism young snob, hamed Sheepjack, and it is only just to him to say that he looked the part to perfection. What sheepjack of E. D. Dash, Esq.—Mr. Sheddon, a very low comedian—had to do with the plot of the piay did not appear; but it is to be presumed they were expected to make the people laugh while the stage carpenters were completing necessary arrangements to go on with the piece. Thanks to the exquisite taste of the audience, the gentiemen succeeded much beyond their greatest expectations.

Glook Theatar, Brookklyn,—The Globe Theatre,

GLOBE THEATER, BROOKLYN .- The Globe Theatre, Brookiva, was reopened last evening, under the popular management of Charley White, for the fall and winter season. A fair sized and highly appreciative audience greeted the performance which was of the variety order and fully up to the standard expectations. "The Coal Heavers" opened the fon in burlesque line, Messrs, Harvey, Gardiner, Lane, Connors, Bradley and Miss Birch figuring in the piece. Master Gardiner sang "My Father Sould Dolly Warran gave a song and dance, of his combeaunes, which won for him three encores. An Irish buriesque, "Barney's Courtsing," by Ben Wheeler and Miss be Courey was enjoyed, when Jules Keen healed the andience to the "Shoo Fiy," a Dulch eccentricity. Master Brund, in character songs, exhibited precoclousiess worthy of their progressive period in which we live, while the Leon Sisters and Warran Sisters each lent their share to the amusement of the evening. The programme is worthy of witnessing, and those who have been denied the picasure of this class of entertainment during the summer can seek the recreation which is now offered them by the Globe troupe of performers. The present bill will hold the boards throughout the Week. The house is well known and liked, and there can be no doubt but that it is the intention of the management to cater to the best interests of the public in procuring faient and noverty.

The Park Theatre, Brooklyn.—"Dollars," a of his comicalnies, which won for him three encores THE PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN .- "Dollars," a

new play, written expressly for Mr. D. L. Morris, the "Dutch comedian," by Messrs, Shannon and McLean, was placed upon "the boards" for the first time last night in the Park Theatre, Brooklyn. 'The house was packed with auditors, and the warmest possible reception was given by them both to the siece and to Mr. Morris. The plot of "Dollars." while not at all intricate, is still deep enough to hold the interest of the spectators until the curtain falls, while the incidents scattered throughout the play are of that unanticipated character that never fails to amuse. The scene of the entire piece is laid in the immediate vicinity of New York, and, considered as a whole, may be said to present in detail the life of a merchant who, grown rich, has retired from business to the banks of the Hudson. This merchant is of German origin; but, spart from a number of eccen tricities that are commonly supposed to attach to that people, he acts throughout like a well-bred gentieman. He bears no earthly resemblance to the wooden-shoed, cotton-clothed, for-neaded charac-ters that have been given as representatives of the most intelligent people in Europe. He is married, and has fiving with min his mother-in-law, who, of course, is the very genuts of musched. She succeeds in making matters "hot" for every one. In the house resides a niece of the merchant named, who, being under age, is supposed to be under his guardianship. She is represented to be all that a young last such to be not at least driven to describe the least to be all that a point of the course of the c danship. She is represented to be all that a young lady ought to be, but at last driven to desperation by the treatment of both the mother-in-law and the wife she determines to leave the house forever. Before going, however, she is met by the viliain named Craftman, who, having been a visitor at the house for some time, and understanding the actual state of affairs, talks to her, and finally persuades her to clope with him. This he does not for any love he bears to her, but because he thinks he sees "dollars" in the operation. The remainder of the piece is taken up in the recovery of the girl and the bruging of the gnity to justice. In attaining these ends many toricing and exciting episodes are experienced, the whole, of course, terminating in a victory for the right. Mr. Morris, as Stralenheim, the German merchant, piayed excellently and received unbounded apparaise at the hands of the andlence. His difficet is almost perfect, and he succeeds in making even the aimost periect, and he succeeds in making even the commonest utterance sound funny. As an actor he is probably the bost in his line. Simple, the low comedy part, was taken by Mr. E. Lamb, and was played in part, was taken by Mr. E. Lamb, and was played in such a quiet yet numorous manner that the audience was convulsed with laughter. Mrs. Straienheim was ably represented by Miss C. Howard, while the miscinel-making mother-in-law found an excellent interpreter in Mrs. Se Bran. Craffman, the heavy man, was well played by Mr. Ferguson, as was an accomplice, named Reynolds, by Mr. J. W. Shannon. Mark Bates as Sharp, the detective, played with his customacy dash and won from the andience hearty applause. Mr. F. B. Chippendale was noticeable for los careful rendition of the short part that had fallen into his nands—that of Dumphy, the prison warden. Maria, the niece of Straienneim and the leading female character in the piece, was rendered in an exceedingly effective manner by Miss Jennie Carroil.

Attogether, the praspects for "Dollars" appear bright; the story is interesting, the incidents amus-ing and the denougment all that can be desired. It will be played at the Park every hight this week.

THE BUFFEARARGER POISONING CASE.

Preliminary Examination of Mrs. Colourn-Poison Found in the Remains of the De-

COLUMBUS, Olno, August 21, 1871. The preliminary examination of Mrs. Angelina Colburn, charged with the poisoning of her former husband, Peter Buffenbarger, commenced in London, Madison county, to-day, before Ohver Crabb, Justice of the Peace. Judge W. R. Rankin, of Columbus: J. C. McLeod and J. F. Chapman, of London, appeared as attorneys for the State, and E. A. Harrison, of London, and C. N. Olds, of Columbus, fee defendant. The defendant, together with her husband, were present, and the Court House was crowded with people. The examination of witnesses was not eported by these despatches, except in the lodow questions:-but the examination furnish you any satisfactory

"Did the examination lathins you any satisfactory vidence as is how the man in whose body the rgains were came to his death?" Answer—"Lead to that the natural inference would be that as individual came to his death by poison."

Question—"Are there any tests by which it can be electromed whether death in a given case regired from poison with isosomble certainty?"

determined whether death in a given case resulted from poison with reasonable certainty?

Answer—"The natural inference would be that the man was pelsoned. Unless there should be a satisfactory explanation we might go a step further with the nid of an anatomical investigation. A critical examination of the whose body might assist in determining the quostion."

Professor Wornieley said further that there was no case on record of a criminal introduction of arsenic into a dead body.

At this point Judge Pankin, on the part of the prosecution, moved, that the Coroner be ordered to a place where an examination could be promptly and effectually nade.

Counsel for the detence did not make serious opposition to this 1/401000, which was taken under consideration by the Justice and was not decided.

Mr. Haerls on gave notice that when such proceeding should "ake place commet for defence would desire to be consuited as to who should make the examination. They would desire to know that the examination action was conducted in a proper manner by proper, persons.

The examination of Professor Wormley was then examination. They would desire to know that the examination was conducted in a proper manner by proper, persons.

The examination of Professor Wormley was then

YACHTING.

The Cruise of the New York Yacht Squadron.

Grand Regatta at Newport for the Challenge Cup and the Cup Presented by the Commodore, Vice Commodore and Rear Commedore.

The Prizes Awarded to the Schooner Madgie and Sloop Sadie.

The Sappho the First Wacht at the Home Stake Boat.

NEWPORT, R. L. August 21, 1871. Though perhaps not so exciting in its main fea-pures as many of the events of the season, the regatta which came off to-day for the Challenge Cup or schooners, won by the Tida! Wave in June last, and returned to the club, was an interesting exhibition. During the contest some excellent scamanship was displayed. The day was favorable, there being a nice sailing breeze from the southeast. Mr. R. F. Loper's schooner Madgie carried off the Cup by allowance of time, the Sappho being some fourteen minutes ahead of her in point of arrival. The sloop yacht Sadie was the winner of the prize for

stoops, also by altowance of time.

This having been the first of a series of regatlas innounced a more than usual interest was manilested in the inaugural race. To witness the start was the great object of the majority, in consequence of which the vicinity of Fort Adams, Fort Dump ling and its surroundings was crowded with sail poats filled with ladies, who certainly evinced considerable delight in the preliminary proceedings. One by one the big schooners left the harbor, and rounding the buoy passed within a cable's length of the practice ships Constitution and Saratoga, over the large bulwarks of which appeared many admiring faces. Hundreds of persons were congregated upon the wharf of the fort and the embankments, upon which were stationed the buge cannon.

It was a glorious day besides, the sun hiding in the clouds, as it were, and the retreshing breeze offsetting the sultriness which would otherwise have prevailed. In fine, nothing was wanting that could make yachtsman or spectator feel in the very

The first object to attract attention on the vachting line was the Rear Commodore's new vessel, THE COLUMBIA,

having on board as guests Governor Hoffman, Judge Bedford and several ladies. The Columbia did not enter for the race, but merely sailed out to accom pany the yachts, intending to return after a short cruise in the bay. Among the other yachts that left the harbor to give their guests an opportunity of witnessing the regatta were the Tarolinta and

be contended for was the Challenge Cap, presented by Commodore Bennett, for schooners of the New York Yacht Club, sailed for in the June regatta of this year and won by the Tidal Wave. The course was from an imaginary line, drawn from Fort Adams to the Dumplings, to and around a dagboat stationed northeast of the northerly point of Block Island and return. In turning the flagbout was to be kept on the starboard side. It was arrange that the race should be sailed according to the rules of the New York Yacht Club, with time allow-The winner was to hold the Cup subject to the conditions imposed by the Commo were that during this cruise, and until the end of the vachting season, the holder was liable to a caallenge from any schooner yacht in the neet, THE PRIZE FOR SLOOPS.

Commodore and Rear Commodore, at the some time and under the same conditions and rules as those governing the schooner race. Ample preparations had been made by all those intending to compete, and a bril. liant regatta was accordingly looked forward to. Fleet Captain P. H. Schuyler, assisted by Captain Patiner, superintended the arrangements. The following will show the entries and the apportion-ments—there being an allowance of time—and the order in which the yachts crossed the line:— SCHOONERS. Owner.

William P. Douglas.
R. F. Loper.
A. C. Kingsland.
Captan Samuess
R. Stiyvesant.
S. Homans & J. S. Itemans, dr.
William Voornis.
James H. Banker.
SLOOPS. 1,659 . 4,057 . 1,684 . 1,808

Ramble James H. Banker 1888 12 12 004

Gracie H. W. Johnson & W. Krebs 1,138 12 4 15

Periess R. Maxwel 12 7 1359

Yundex R. U. Lober 1,139 12 5 05

Sadie F. Burgess 986 12 10 8

THE STARE.

At precisely five minutes to twelve A. M. the lowering of the club signal from the steamer tender to the fingship warned the contestants to prepare, and at twelve M. a shrill whistle and the lowering of the signal for the second time annoanced that the time of sarting had arrived. The spectacle was exceedingly effective, and as the contestants crossed the imaginary line nothing in a vachting point of view could have been more beautiful. The above table, shows also that there was over a minuse between the start of some of the yachts; so that, running up the channel, it was a regular stem chase for the shows also that there was over a minute between the start of some of the yachts; so that, running up the channel, it was a regular stern chase for the precedence. The wind was fresh from the southeast, with a good food tide. Everything seemed to augur well for the race, and in the sanguance anterpation formed few were doomed to disappoint ment. The first yacut to cross the line was the Sapphorushing like an arrow most the stakebook, having on her weather quarter the fire stoop Gracie. Subsequently, however, she fell to the leeward of the Sappho, for, as the breeze freshened, size and canvass began to tell. The Stoonington yacht Madigic followed in the wake of the others in the free pun up the channel. Nor was the Alarm slow in taking a good place, with three jibs, foresail, manisail and gait-topsails. That weatherly craft sped along in excellent strue, and looked as if she would nave at least a lair record when the race should come to an end. She was followed by the Peerless, which, however, seemed to have adversaries too powerful to contend against; yet she manfully held her own and was evicently bent on foling her best. Next to succession sailed saries too powerful to contend against; yet she manfully held her own and was evacently bent on doing her best. Next la succession sailed the splendid from sloop Vindex, with a good crowd of sail. Between this vessel and the Gracie an exciting contest was expected, and the record, shows with what result The new vessel, breadmanght, from which mach was anticipated in case it came on to blow hard, was next. As she crossed the time up weak her staysail. Following numediately in her wake were the Palmer, with a tremendous gaff-toward, the Fount histing her staysail, and the Ticut Wave. The four last mentioned vesses formed a pretty cluster, as they passed between the stakeboat and Fort Dumpling. Last of all came the Rambier, some two maintes between the stakeboat and Fort Dumpling. Last of all came the Rambier, some two maintes between the stakeboat and four last mentioned vesses formed a pretty cluster, as they passed between the stakeboat and four between two mainters with a sicadiness that bespoke her fine weatherly qualities. The Rambier was anxiously watched, and it was thought that, should her opportunity come, she would give a good account of herself. And now the eght schooners and four sloops were bowning up the channel in magnificant order, with a breeze which he most exacting yachtsman sould not complain of. It was excellent for both great and small vessels, and, and the waving of handkerenighs, the contestants settled down for she race. A little more than hall way up the passage the foremost yachts commenced to cross over towapit Castle Island, opposite Reaver Tait Light, in order to obtain a good weather position outside. Theysappho, Madgle, Alarm and Painger, with one or two follows, began this move, and taer example was rapidly followed by the rest. The Light, in order to obtain a good weather position outside. The sappho, Madgle, Alarm and Painer, with one or two sloops, began this move, and their example was rapidly followed by the rest. The mane-uvring for positions outside was exceedingly interesting, and in the course of fifteen maintees some fine, scanzastop and fact were displayed, once a good position was obtained there remained noming but one long stretch to round the stake-boot, a webord near the budy off Block Island. For a considerable time there was no discounter. book, auchored near the buoy off Block Island. For a considerable time there was no discernable change, although the Sappio, Madgie and Palmer were unmistakably holding the lead,
It should be here remarked that many of the Sachis dal not, for some reason, carry their private signals, the result being that they could not be distinguished.

Inguished.

PASSING BRENTON'S REEV LIGHT

the Sappho shot ahead, with the wind aheam, and for a considerable time there was no incident worthy of record occurred, with the exception that the former passed the Dreadmangh when about naif way to the flagship, approaching when the tidal Wave made excellent way, and, couning on with the Dreadmanght, both vessels came almost abeam. The fine little sloop Peerless, while he a pretty heavy sea in Narragansett Bay, tarried away the head of her mast, causing the to/smast to fait. the head of her mast, causing the to-mast to fait. She immediately put back to Newfort. This was the only accident that took place fluctor the day. After a very interesting race between the Tidal Wave, Alarm and Dreadosuge, and a good that by

the others, the yachts rounded the disphast off the buoy in the following order and time:--H. M. S. Nome. 1 29 20 Think Wars. 1 47 90 Gracie. 1 50 40 Rambier 1 57 50 Saute.

The time of a few others was not taken. The wind had drawn att and the vessels headed northwest. They were thus enabled to head their course, bealing home without making a tack. The Vindex did remarknessy west, carrying sall without flinening. As for the others, but tittle change look place. The Palmer tack. The Vindex did remarkasiy west, ear-rying sall without dincing. As for the others, but little change took place. The rainer came up with and passed the Madgre; mocen the run towards Brenton's reet lightship was an unin-teresting affair and the vessels approached the dag-boat in a straggling manner. It was a regular stern' chase, and the vessels being comparatively far apact at that, there was not that amount of excitementincident to those confects where the versels up-proach in a cluster. Mr. Loper's yacht distiplem-didly, eventually winning the prize by time above-ance, and held her own with the Paimer coming down the passage; but neither she boy the others had rounded Castleisland before the Suppno Bad passed the dagboar. As it was not certain which vessel had carried off the prize, few salutes were given, since it oftentimes nappens that the wrong yacht since it oftentimes suppens that the wrong yacht becomes the unanimons recipient of the honors due the winner. Following the Madgie was the Dreadmanght. The Alarm never looked to better advantage, and it berefore her career has been characterized by ill link, she certainly surprised many who will sessed her approach to the flagboar this afternoon. Next came the Tidal Wave, and after het the stoop Gracie. Then came the limbler and the Foom, and subsequently the stoops sadie and Vinora. These two had quite a pretty little content, but the Vindex was too much astern (the sadie was declared the winner of the sloop race) to do anything them. The wind was quite tresh outside, and the contestants crossed the line in good style.

while was done freen officiale, and the confestants crossed the line in good style.

As it was by no means exticipated that the the race would be compreted in so showt a time the specialisms who intended witnessing the arrival of the yacula were rather late for the event. The following is the time in which the vessels arrived, he actual time of making the race and the corrected time by allowance.

The Brooklyn Club Regatto.

The Brooklyn Yachi Club commences the cruise o-day. The fleet will consist of four schooners and eighteen sloops, and will rendezvous at Glen Cove. On the arrival of the steamooat with the guests and others on board from Brooklyn the yachts will weigh anchor and proceed to Northbort. On Wednesday morning they will start for New London, arriving there on Fanesday morning. The regatta will take place on Friday from the Pequot House. In the evening after the regatta a grand ball will be given at the Fequot House.

GREAT FIRE IN WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

Great Destruction of Property in Williams port-Several Business Blocks Borned-The Waverley Hotel and the Methodist Church in Ruins-Forty Buildings to Ashes-Loss 8225.000. WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., August 21, 1871.

The fire which broke out in this place last night pout to o'clock was one of the most destructive that ever occurred in the city, destroying the alethodist church and forty buildings. The loss fails heavily upon-many who are but poorly prepared to sustain it. When the fire broke out, the wind was blowing a gaie from the south, causing the fire to spread with fearful rapidity, and place it for a time beyond the control Fire Department. The fire was first seen in the stable of C. N. Baker, on Black Horse Alley, and from this point extended to several frame buildings in the vicinity. All the buildings on this block, octween Mulberry and Third streets, no to the alley ranning atongside of the post office, were soon on fire and totally destroyed. On this block was poole's Hall, a large three steep brick building, occupied by a number of tenants, including the furniture store of Welbush & Keilman and the extensive paper warehouse of Hartison, Glisson & Co. The following buildings in the block east of the half were destroyed, together with nearly all the contents:—Isadore Samson's milimery store, James Clark's takey store and dwelling house, L. S. Bates' grocery and dwelling house, P. A. Moltz's store and dwelling house, excepted as a noter and kept Fire Department. The fire was first seen was a cap presented by the Commodore, Vice ing house, P. A. Moltz's store and dwelling house, the Waverley House occupied as a hotel and kept by Captain D. Batz: the dwelling house of Feter A. Eckerade, the livery stable of trains & fity, also two dwelling houses owned by William Farits & Co., and two by James Blake.

and two by James Blake.

The fire at this point crossed over to Mulberry street, running north and south, and destroying the following buildings: "Two dweinings owned by W. M. Vanderbeek, the boarding house of Mrs. Souther. The fine residence of W. R. Vanderbeek, on the concer of Mulberry street, was also destroyed, and the fiames then communicated to the brick residences of Mrs. James Wood and Mrs. William Rephana. At this point the flames were prevented from extending further east by the exertions of the aremen; but the wind still continuing the buildings on the north side of Third stress were secondire and the buildings mained below were destroyed: "The dwelling wareroom and bache of Wilham Calver; the dwelling of Philip Mileria humber of vannable carriosities from China were destroyed in this building.

The grocery store of W. A. Kinsice and several The grocery store of W. A. Kinsice and several buildings belonging to Effla Dunn were destroyed. Among these was the old log building in what he early courts of the county were head. The dwelling house of the lane flovernow-Packer, near the old log building, was destroyed, logother with as valuable library. A nurcher of frame buildings and barns in the rear weets also buried, to the ground. The dances extended here to the Minberry Methodist Episcopal courte, the fire first appearing a the steeple, and in a few minutes it, with other portions of the edifice, was enveloped in flames, leaving nothing but the bare waits. The steeple was 166 feet high, and on Saturing last a belt weighing 1,400 pounds was praced in It. This charten was built in 1862, destroyed by fire in 1868, and the work of rebuilding had just been compileted. by me in two, and to been computed the true of the other confices in this block destroyed were The other confees in the stressing establishment, E. F.

The other coffices in this block destrored were those of a index man dressing establishment, E. F. Barreti's Linware manification, A. R. Delmar's dwelling bouse, C. M. Baker's grocery, George Rothertek's saddlery shop, John Weisser's dwelling house and E. D. Etseman's cigar-store and dwelling house. The fire spread with such asker rapidity and presented so threatening an aspect that everybody appeared to be paralyzed to such askeptee that but enfort was image to save anything movable. Nearly all the furniture and clothong of the occupants of the dwellings and the goods of the strekepers were enlirely destroyed. Many of the householders lost everything but the clothest they had on.

The citizens generally proferred the use of their dwellings to those who had been registed homes.

Aweilings to those with had been respectively.

The total loss is estimated at about \$225,000, on which there is an insurance of \$125,000. Of this amount there was \$7.700 in the Franklin and \$23,200 in the North American, both of Philadelphia. The thre was seen a great distance from Williamsport, and to-day numbered of persons from the surrounding country have visited the seene.

Many of the occupants of the burned building were at the West Branch camp meeting, and reformed this morning to find their dweitings burned and all their property destroyed.

BURIED ALIVE IN NEWARK.

Yesterday morning, about half-past nine o'clock, Thomas Hayden, a laborer, in the employ of one Keogh, a contractor, was crushed to death through the caving in on him of an embankingst in Bloom-field avenue. He was still slive when rescued, but he died soon after. He leaves a wife and three

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